

SUBCHAPTER M : METALLURGY

§106.311. Crucible or Pot Furnace (Previously SE 17).

Crucible or pot furnaces with a brim full capacity of less than 450 cubic inches of any molten metal are exempt.

Adopted February 19, 1997

Effective March 14, 1997

§106.312. Wax Melting and Application (Previously SE 18).

Equipment used exclusively for the melting or application of wax is exempt.

Adopted February 19, 1997

Effective March 14, 1997

§106.313. Tumblers for Cleaning or Deburring Metal (Previously SE 22).

All closed tumblers used for the cleaning or deburring of metal products without abrasive blasting, and all open tumblers with a batch capacity of 1,000 pounds or less are exempt.

Adopted February 19, 1997

Effective March 14, 1997

§106.314. Shell Core and Mold Machines (Previously SE 23).

Shell core and shell mold manufacturing machines are exempt.

Adopted February 19, 1997

Effective March 14, 1997

§106.315. Sand or Investment Molds (Previously SE 24).

Sand or investment molds with a capacity of 100 pounds or less used for the casting of metals are exempt.

Adopted February 19, 1997

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§106.316. Metal Inspection (Previously SE 35).

Equipment used for inspection of metal products is exempt.

Adopted February 19, 1997

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§106.317. Miscellaneous Metal Equipment (Previously SE 36).

Equipment used exclusively for rolling, forging, pressing, drawing, spinning, or extruding either hot or cold metals by some mechanical means is exempt.

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§106.318. Die Casting Machines (Previously SE 37).

Die casting machines are exempt.

Adopted February 19, 1997

Effective March 14, 1997

§106.319. Foundry Sand Mold Forming Equipment (Previously SE 44).

Foundry sand mold forming equipment to which no heat is applied is exempt.

Adopted February 19, 1997

Effective March 14, 1997

§106.320. Miscellaneous Metallic Treatment (Previously SE 57).

Electrically heated or sweet natural gas or liquid petroleum gas fueled equipment used exclusively for heat treating, soaking, case hardening, or surface conditioning of metal objects, such as carbonizing, cyaniding, nitriding, carbonitriding, siliconizing, or diffusion treating is exempt.

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§106.321. Metal Melting and Holding Furnace (Previously SE 58).

Metal melting and holding furnaces as specified in this section are exempt:

(1) crucible furnaces, pot furnaces, or induction furnaces with a holding capacity of 1,000 pounds or less, with the following limitations:

(A) no smelting, reduction, sweating, metal separation, or distilling is conducted;

(B) in ferrous melting furnaces where gray iron or steel is melted:

(i) ductile iron is not produced; and

(ii) the furnace charge is free of oil, grease, and paint;

(C) in nonferrous melting furnaces, only the following metals are melted, poured, or held in a molten state:

- (i) aluminum or any alloy containing over 50% aluminum;
- (ii) magnesium or any alloy containing over 50% magnesium;
- (iii) tin or any alloy containing over 50% tin;
- (iv) zinc or any alloy containing over 50% zinc;
- (v) copper;
- (vi) precious metals;

(D) no lead, leaded brass, leaded bronze, or magnesium bronze is melted, poured, or held in a molten state;

(2) aluminum melting or holding furnaces with a holding capacity of 2,000 pounds or less that melt only clean aluminum ingots or pigs and in which no refining, smelting, metal separation, sweating, distilling, or fluxing is performed.

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§106.322. Furnaces to Reclaim Aluminum or Copper (Previously SE 96).

Dry hearth reverberatory type holding chamber aluminum or copper metal reclamation/sweat furnaces in which no fluxing, degassing, or refining is conducted, which operate according to the following conditions and limitations of this section are exempt.

(1) Scrap metal charges shall consist primarily of copper or aluminum metal. Operation of the furnace for reclamation or lead, tin, zinc, or magnesium metals is prohibited.

(2) The maximum furnace charging rate shall be 2,000 pounds per hour or less.

(3) The furnace charge door shall remain closed except during charging and furnace cleaning operations.

(4) The furnace shall be equipped with an afterburner which will provide a minimum retention time of 0.1 second at a minimum temperature of 1,300 degrees Fahrenheit for all furnace exhaust gases.

(5) The incineration of any insulated wire or cable containing chlorine compounds in the insulation, such as polyvinyl chloride insulation, is expressly prohibited.

(6) The owner or operator of the furnace shall initiate and maintain a program of furnace operator training in the recognition of chlorine-bearing wire or cable insulation and shall demonstrate, upon

request by the executive director, acceptable proficiency in the recognition of chlorine-bearing wire or cable insulation such as polyvinyl chloride insulation.

(7) Fuel for the furnace shall be sweet natural gas as defined in Chapter 101 of this title (relating to General Rules) or liquid petroleum gas, diesel, or Number 2 fuel oil.

(8) Before construction begins, the facility shall be registered with the commission's Office of Air Quality in Austin using Form PI-7.

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